

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 19 of page 11 as follows:

The DC-DC converter operates to convert an input voltage  $V_{in}$  at one DC level to an output voltage  $V_{out}$  at another DC level. When  $P_{out}$  and  $N_{out}$  are low, transistor 110 is on and transistor 120 is off. This switching configuration causes voltage substantially equal  $V_{in} - V_{out}$  to appear across the inductor terminals, which in turn causes a gradual increase in current flowing through the inductor to  $V_{out}$ . When  $P_{out}$  and  $N_{out}$  are high transistor 110 is off and transistor 120 is on. This switching configuration causes voltage substantially equal  $(-V_{out})$  to appear across the inductor terminals, which in turn causes a gradual decrease in current flowing through the inductor to  $V_{out}$ . Because current through the inductor varies with time, output voltage  $V_{out}$  may experience a ripple. Larger values of inductor 130 or capacitor 140 result in a smaller ripple. The average value of  $V_{out}$  is substantially equal to the time-averaged voltage at the inductor terminal connected to transistors 110 and 120 and thus depends on the edge placement and duty cycle of signals  $P_{out}$  and  $N_{out}$ .